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Bulletin of Business Research

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The Trend of Business

IN THE UNITED STATES

Business Activity for the 4-week period ending November 16 was up 2 per cent from the preceding 4 weeks but was 3 per cent below the corresponding period in 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year was only 1 per cent above last year according to the New York *Times* activity index.

Freight Car Loadings for the same 4-week period were down 7 per cent from the previous 4 weeks, 13 per cent from the corresponding period in 1956, and 5 per cent for the first 10 months of the year from last year.

Bank Debits outside New York city were down 5 per cent in October from September but were 4 per cent above October 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year were 7 per cent above last year.

Total Personal Income dropped fractionally in October from September but was 3 per cent above October 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year was 5 per cent above last year.

Industrial Production as measured by the Federal Reserve Board index was up 1 per cent on October from September but was 3 per cent below October 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year was only 1 per cent above last year.

Bituminous Coal Production was up 12 per cent in October from September but was 5 per cent below October 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year was 1 per cent below last year.

Steel Production was down 1 per cent in October from November and 17 per cent from October 1956, but for the first 10 months of the year was 4 per cent above last year. The steel industry operated at 81 per cent of theoretical capacity in October.

Retail Sales were up 3 per cent in October from September, 4 per cent from October 1956, and 6 per cent for the first 10 months of the year.

Department Store Sales were down 3 per cent in October from September and 2 per cent from October 1956, but for

(Continued on page 2)

IN OHIO

Bank Debits in 16 Ohio cities were down 4 per cent in October from September but were 2 per cent above October 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year were 6 per cent above last year.

Bituminous Coal Production was up 9 per cent in October from September but was 16 per cent below October 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year was 10 per cent below last year.

Agricultural Income was up 62 per cent in October from September but was only 1 per cent above October 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year was fractionally below last year. The large October increase was due primarily to income from grains, but income from grains for the first 10 months of the year was 12 per cent below last year.

Number of Commercial Failures dropped 10 per cent in October from September but were 23 per cent above October 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year were 12 per cent above last year.

Liabilities of Failed Firms were up 21 per cent in October from September, 48 per cent from October 1956, and 28 per cent for the first 10 months of the year.

Retail Sales were up 4 per cent in October from September but were 3 per cent below October 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year were 1 per cent below last year.

Department Store Sales were up 6 per cent in October from September but were down 4 per cent from October 1956 and for the first 10 months of the year were 2 per cent below last year.

Cleaners' and Dyers' Sales were up 14 per cent in October from September and were 6 per cent above October 1956, but for the first 10 months of the year were 3 per cent below last year.

New Passenger Automobile Registrations in 53 counties were down 11 per cent in October from September but were 2 per cent above October 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year were only 1 per cent below last year.

Income Trends, Ohio and Leading States

Ohio, with 5.4 per cent of the nation's population in 1956, had 6.0 per cent of the total personal income.[1]

In 1956, personal income in Ohio totalled $19.6 billion; the United States total was $324.3 billion.

In 1957, U. S. personal income is running at the rate of some $342 billion, or an increase of about 5.5 per cent from 1956. Ohio 1957 income, when the estimates are completed, will probably show a slightly lower rate of increase, reflecting the heavier impact on the Ohio economy of the second-half softness in the durable goods industries.

The 1956 totals represented an increase of 7 per cent from 1955 in *both* Ohio and the United States. Thus again in 1956, in the direction and magnitude of the change in total personal income, Ohio demonstrated the remarkable parallelism with the United States in major economic trends which has maintained over the past 50 years in general. From 1929 to 1956, it may be noted, the increase in total personal income was 278 per cent in Ohio, 279 per cent in the United States.

Total Personal Income

New York continues to lead all the states in aggregate personal income. In 1956, New York had income totalling

(Continued on page 4)

[1] Personal income is defined as including "net wages and salaries paid to individuals, net incomes of proprietors of unincorporated businesses, property income (interest, dividends, rents, and royalties) received by individuals, and other income such as public assistance payments, unemployment compensation, and social security payments." It also includes income in kind—the imputed net rental value of owner-occupied houses, food grown by farm families, the value of food and clothing furnished members of the armed forces, etc. Personal income is measured before deduction of income taxes and other direct, personal taxes, but *after* deduction of individuals' contributions to social security and government retirement programs.

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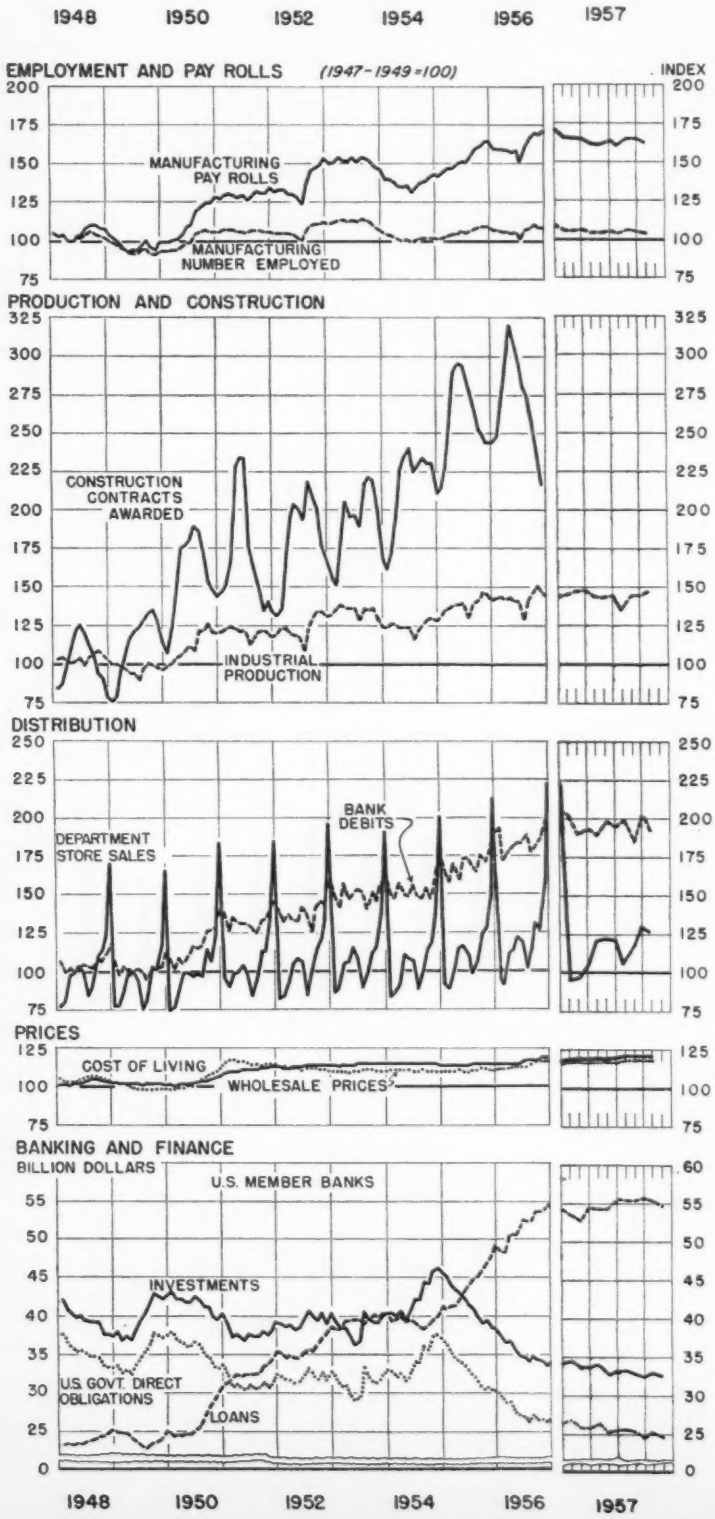
Business in the United States



IN THE UNITED STATES

(Continued from page 1)

the first 10 months of the year were 2 per cent above last year.

Life Insurance Sales were up 17 per cent in October from September, 20 per cent from October 1956, and 28 per cent for the first 10 months of the year.

Construction Activity as measured by the value of contracts awarded dropped fractionally in October from September but was up 7 per cent from October 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year was 3 per cent above last year.

Commodity Prices at Wholesale dropped fractionally in October from September but were 2 per cent above October 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year were 3 per cent above last year.

Retail Food Prices were down 1 per cent in October from September but were 3 per cent above October 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year were 3 per cent above last year.

Manufacturing Employment was down 1 per cent in October from September, 4 per cent from October 1956, and 1 per cent for the first 10 months of the year. Payrolls for the first 10 months of the year were 2 per cent above last year.

Number of Commercial Failures was up 6 per cent in October from September, 11 per cent from October 1956, and 8 per cent for the first 10 months of the year.

•

FOOTNOTES FOR BULLETIN TABLES

†Changes in number of failures; [a]Figures in parentheses show number of firms reporting this month; [b]Data not available; [c]Only percentage of change available; [d]Adjusted for seasonal changes; [e]Bureau of Business Research estimate; [f]Adjusted for number of working days; [g]Data cover county area; [h]Includes additions, alterations and repairs along with residential and non-residential; [i]Less than 3 firms reporting; [p]Preliminary; [r]Revised; [w]Weighted; [x]Less than 0.5%; [y]More than 1,000% increase.

Primary Sources:

Computed from original data collected by the Bureau of Business Reseach from: [1]Ohio Dyers and Cleaners; [2]County Clerks of Courts; [3]Local Power and Light Companies.

Computed by the Bureau of Business Research from data collected in cooperation with: [4]Bureau of the Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce.

Computed by the Bureau of Business Research from data of: [5]Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and from sample data supplied by: [6]Life Insurance Agency Management Association; [7]Federal Power Commission; [8]F. W. Dodge Corporation; [9]Division of Research and Statistics of the Ohio Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, collected in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Dept. of Labor; [10]Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Dept. of Labor.

Other data sources: [11]*New York Times*; [12]Association of American Railroads; [13]Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; [14]U. S. Dept. of Commerce; [15]U. S. Dept. of Agriculture; [16]American Iron and Steel Institute; [17]*Commercial and Financial Chronicle;* [18]Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Dept. of Labor; [19]Federal Reserve Board; [20]Federal Power Commission; [21]Bureau of Mines, U. S. Dept. of the Interior; [22]National Machine Tool Builders' Association; [23]F. W. Dodge Corporation; [24]Standard and Poor's Corporation; [25]Dept. of Agricultural Economics, O.S.U.; [26]Division of Research and Statistics of the Ohio Bureau of Unemployment Compensation; [27]*Steel.*

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← U. S. Reference Data

ITEM — Unit or Index — Base Period	Oct. 1957 (p)	Sept. 1957 (r)	Change From Last Month: Oct. 1957 from Sept. 1957	Change From Last Year: Oct. 1957 from Oct. 1956	Change From Last Year: 10 months 1957 from 1956
General Business					
Totals or Average Indexes for 4 Weeks Ended on Indicated Dates			%	%	%
Bus. Activity[11] 11-16-57 *Comp. Norm.*	199	195	+ 2	— 3	+ 1
Fght. Carloadings[12] 11-16-57 ..*Thous.*	2,740	2,955	— 7	— 13	— 5
Com. Failures[13] 11-16-57 ....*Number*	1,103	1,041	+ 6	+ 11	+ 8
Calendar Months					
• Bank Debits (Excl. NYC)[6,t] *1947–49*	192	202	— 5	+ 4	+ 7
Income (Seas. Adj. at An. Rates):					
Tot. Pers. Income Pay.[14,d] *Bil. Dol.*	346	347	— x	+ 3	+ 5
Salaries and Wages Inc.[14,d] "	240	242	— 1	+ 3	+ 6
Nonagricultural Income[14,d] "	330	331	— x	+ 4	+ 6
Agr. Inc. (Cash f. Mktgs.)[15] *1947–49*					
Life Ins. Sales[6] *1947–49*	322	276	+ 17	+ 20	+ 28
Steel Ind. Oper. Rate[16]..% *Capacity*	81	82	— 1	— 20	— x
Employment and Payrolls					
• No. Employed—Mfg.[18] *1947–49*	104	105	— 1	— 4	— 1
• Payrolls—Mfg.[18] ..... "	162	165	— 2	— 4	+ 2
Total Employed (Nonagric.)[14] *Thous.*	59,168	59,156	+ x	+ 1	+ 1
Total Unemployment[14] ..... "	2,508	2,552	— 2	+ 19	+ 2
Production					
• Industrial Prod.[19] *1947–49*	147	145	+ 1	— 3	+ 1
Elec. Power Prod.[20] .....*Mil. K.W.H.*	53,157	51,573	+ 3	+ 4	+ 6
Bitum. Coal Prod.[21] .....*Thous. Tons*	45,550	40,775	+ 12	— 5	— 1
Steel Prod.[16] ..*Av. Wkly. Thous. Tons*	2,076	2,098	— 1	— 17	+ 4
Pig Iron Prod.[16] .....*Thous. Tons*	6,519	6,628	— 2	— 11	+ 11
Mach. Tools—Shipments[22] ..*Mil. Dol.*	60.90	64.75	— 6	— 32	+ 3
Mach. Tools—New Orders[22].. "	27.85	28.80	— 3	— 58	— 41
Construction (Value of Contracts Awarded—48 States)					
• Total[12] (3 Mos. Mov. Av.)..*1947–49*	b	b	b — x	b + 7	b + 3
Total[23] .....*Thous. Dol.*	2,613,791	2,624,928			
Residential[23] ..... "	1,165,380	1,151,294	+ 1	+ 11	+ 1
Nonresidential[23] ..... "	910,219	940,864	— 3	+ 5	+ 3
Pub. Works and Utils.[23]..... "	538,192	532,770	+ 1	+ 2	+ 5
Distribution					
Retail Sales[14] .....*Mil. Dol.*	16,805	16,373	+ 3	+ 4	+ 6
• Dept. Store Sales[10].....*1947–49*	126	130	— 3	— 2	+ 2
Prices[18]					
• Wholesale Commodity Prices *1947–49*	118	118	— x	+ 2	+ 3
• Cost of Living ..... "	121	121	0	+ 3	+ 3
Retail Food Prices ..... "	116	117	— 1	+ 3	+ 3

Banking and Finance

ITEM — Unit or Index — Base Period	Nov. 20 1957	Nov. 21 1956	Nov. 16 1955	Change From Last Month Amt.	Change From Last Year PerCt.
Federal Reserve Banks[19]					
U.S. Gov. Securities ..*Mil. Dol.*	23,235	24,143	23,987	— 77	— 4
Member Bank Borrowings "	1,055	596	549	+ 465	+ 77
Member Banks—Lead. Cities[19]					
• Total Loans ..... "	54,821	53,711	48,026	— 480	+ 2
Bus. & Agr. Loans and Open Mkt. Paper... "	31,794	30,449	25,783	— 309	+ 4
Brok. & other Sec. Lns. "	2,831	3,161	3,895	— 207	— 10
Real Estate Loans ... "	8,777	8,860	8,143	+ 18	— 1
Other Loans ..... "	11,387	10,953	9,935	— 24	+ 4
• Total Investments .... "	32,606	33,886	38,764	— 433	— 4
• U.S. Gov. Obligations .. "	24,938	26,254	30,377	— 408	— 5
Demand Deposits ..... "	55,110	55,900	56,027	+ 336	— 1
Time Deposits ..... "	23,721	21,764	21,628	— 254	+ 9
Money[19]					
Money in Circulation .. "	31,315	31,380	30,743	+ 159	— x
Monetary Gold Stock .. "	22,761	21,910	21,686	+ 96	+ 4
Security Markets[24]					
Stock Pres. 425 Ind. *1941–43*=10	42.9	47.7	48.9	— 1.5	— 10
" " 25 Rails " "	21.9	31.1	34.3	— 3.2	— 29
" " 50 Util. " "	30.7	31.6	31.9	0	— 3
BondYld-Crp.A1+(Hgh.gr.) %	4.091	3.760	3,063	— .008	+ 9

• Indicates series charted (page 2). For sources and footnotes, see page 2.

Ohio Reference Data →

ITEM	Unit or Index Base Period	Oct. 1957 (p)	Sept. 1957 (r)	Change From Last Month: Oct. 1957 from Sept. 1957	Change From Last Year: Oct. 1957 from Oct. 1956	Change From Last Year: 10 months 1957 from 1956
General Business						
				%	%	%
• Bank Debits[5,f] (16 cities)	1947–49	203	211	— 4	+ 2	+ 6
Commercial Failures[13]	Number	43	48	— 10	+ 23	+ 12
Commercial Liabilities[13]	Thous. Dol.	2,100	1,740	+ 21	+ 48	+ 28
Life Ins. Sales[6]	1947–49	325	286	+ 14	+ 29	+ 28
Agr. Income[23]—Total	1935–39	457	282	+ 62	+ 1	— x
Meat Animals	"	363	336	+ 8	+ 10	+ 13
Dairy Products	"	334	319	+ 5	— 7	+ 1
Grains	"	1,160	251	+362	— 5	— 12
Poultry and Eggs	"	190	169	+ 12	— 7	— 21
• Electric Power Prod.[7,f]	1947–49	229	241	— 5	+ 1	+ 2
Bit. Coal Prod.[21]	Thous. Tons	3,343	3,056	+ 9	— 16	— 10
Construction (Value of Contracts Awarded)[8]						
• Total (3 Mos. Mov. Av.)	1947–49	b	b	b	b	b
Total[f]	"	287	348	— 18	— 12	— 9
Residential[f]	"	346	394	— 12	— 2	— 6
Nonresidential[f]	"	234	304	— 23	+ 1	— 4
Pub. Works & Utils.[f]	"	274	345	— 21	— 42	— 26
Distribution						
Retail Sales[1]:						
All Lines[w] (1392)[a]	1947–49	137	132	+ 4	— 3	— 1
All Lines[w,d] (1392)	"	128	128	— x	— 2	— x
All Lines[w,f] (1392)	"	e	e	— 8	— 3	— 1
Food (172)	"	155	147	+ 6	+ 3	+ 3
Apparel (133)	"	113	106	+ 7	— 9	— 3
Furniture (127)	"	105	102	+ 3	— 8	— 6
Bldg. Mat. & Hdwe. (276)	"	154	145	+ 6	— 12	— 7
Dept. Store Sales (30)	"	123	116	+ 6	— 4	— 2
Dyers' & Cleaners' Sales[1] (44)	"	133	116	+ 14	+ 6	— 3
Pasgr. Car Reg., New[2] (53 cos.)	"	133	149	— 11	+ 2	— 1
Truck Reg., New[2] (52 cos.)	Number	2,343	2,324	+ 1	— 2	— 7
Used Car Reg.[2] (40 cos.)	"	75,756	71,412	+ 6	— 5	— 1
Placements, Unemployment and Unemployment Compensation[26]						
Placements by O.S.E.S.	Number	45,591	49,320	— 8	— 13	— 10
Reg. for Work with O.S.E.S.	"	108,051	100,624	+ 7	+ 43	+ 16
Total Benefit Payments	Thous Dol.	6,233	5,538	+ 13	+ 89	+ 24
Av. Receiving Benefits Wkly.	No.	43,750	43,076	+ 2	+ 71	+ 19
Wkly. Benefits per Recipient	Dol.	32.57	32.35	+ 1	+ 5	+ 3
Unemp. Comp. Fund	Mil. Dol.	625	624	+ x	+ x	b
Employment, Payrolls and Hours Worked						
Number Employed[9]:						
• Total[w] (4009)[a]	1947–49	106	106	+ x	— 3	— x
• Manufacturing[w] (2192)	"	103	103	+ x	— 7	— 2
• Trade, Serv., Utils.[w] (1292)	"	113	112	+ 1	— 1	+ 1
• Construction (469)	"	98	101	— 3	+ 9	+ 11
Payrolls[9]:						
• Total[w] (4009)	"	176	176	— x	— x	+ 4
• Manufacturing[w] (2192)	"	180	179	+ x	— 4	+ 2
• Trade, Serv., Utils.[w] (1292)	"	170	171	— x	+ 3	+ 5
• Construction (469)	"	174	174	— x	+ 18	+ 22
• Man-Hours—Mfg.[9w] (2183)	"	105	106	— 1	— 9	— 3
Wage Earner Mfg.[35]						
Av. Hours Worked Weekly	Number	40.2	40.4	— x	— 3	— 2

Banking (4th Federal Reserve District)[19]

ITEM	Unit	Nov. 20 1957	Nov. 21 1956	Nov. 16 1955	Change From Last Month Amt.	Change From Last Year PerCt.
Cleveland Fed. Reserve Bank						
U.S. Gov. Securities	Thous. Dol.	2,040,901	2,081,721	2,061,507	— 2,152	— 2
Member Bank Borrowings	"	116,395	65,372	30,650	+33,985	+ 78
Member Banks—4th District						
• Total Loans	Mil. Dol.	3,616	3,477	2,927	— 44	+ 4
Bus. & Agr. Loan and Open Mkt. Paper	"	1,883	1,717	1,365	— 6	+ 10
Brok & Other Secur. Loans	"	238	280	279	— 11	— 15
Real Estate Loans	"	792	778	700	+ 2	+ 2
Other Loans	"	753	731	623	— 14	+ 3
• Total Investments	"	2,582	2,717	3,110	— 10	— 5
• U.S. Gov. Obligations	"	1,992	2,092	2,494	— 13	— 5
Demand Deposits	"	4,037	4,101	3,985	+ 8	— 2
Time Deposits	"	1,850	1,767	1,721	— 15	+ 5

• Indicates series charted (page 3, 4 or 5). For sources and footnotes, see page 2.

Business in Ohio

OHIO EMPLOYEE GROSS EARNINGS[9]

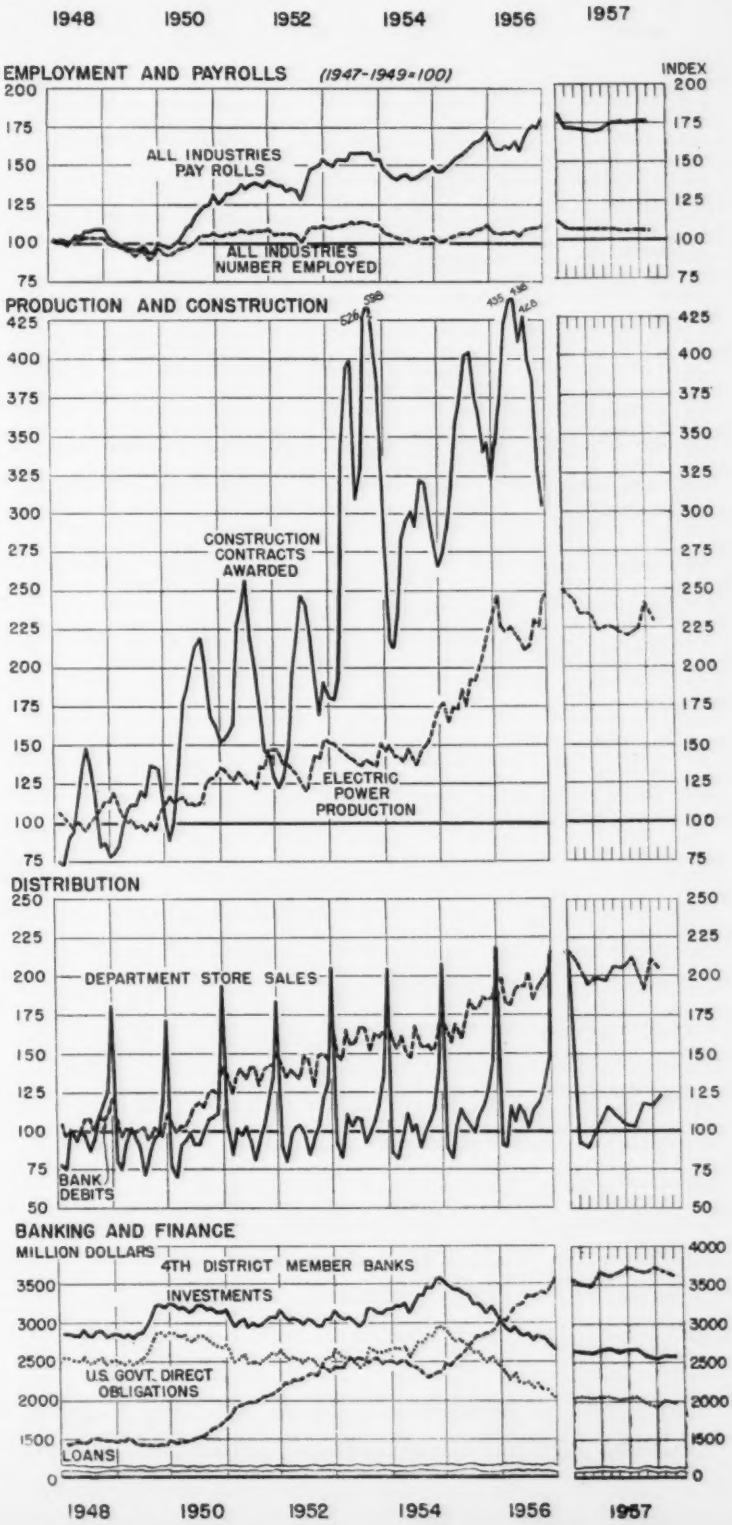
AREA (County)	Oct., 1957[p] Weekly	Oct., 1957[p] Hourly	Sept., 1957[r] Weekly	Sept., 1957[r] Hourly
MANUFACTURING[(1)]:				
Akron[26]	$99.88	$2.59	$99.64	$2.50
Canton[26]	90.28	2.40	94.94	2.43
Cincinnati (294)[a]	86.62	2.15	86.94	2.15
Cincinnati Met. Area[26(2)]	86.64	2.16	86.30	2.15
Cleveland (546)	100.10	2.47	98.03	2.42
Cleveland Met. Area[26(2)]	101.67	2.45	98.05	2.42
Columbus[26]	93.24	2.24	93.37	2.23
Dayton (114)	104.16	2.57	103.49	2.56
Dayton Met. Area[26(2)]	101.38	2.52	101.35	2.51
Toledo[26]	100.27	2.47	98.63	2.45
Youngstown (34)	103.39	2.74	110.21	2.81
Youngstown Met. Area[26(2)]	104.51	2.70	109.51	2.72
All other counties (780)	90.87	2.27	93.06	2.31
Total Ohio[26]	95.46	2.37	95.44	2.36
TRADE, SERVICE & UTILS.[(3)]:				
Akron (69)	69.24	1.84	69.39	1.82
Canton (37)	71.97	1.85	72.68	1.84
Cincinnati (147)	66.23	1.76	66.74	1.77
Cleveland (188)	81.41	2.08	79.18	2.10
Columbus (96)	70.18	1.74	70.86	1.74
Dayton (60)	75.36	1.84	75.29	1.83
Toledo (74)	80.51	2.09	82.13	2.09
Youngstown (33)	64.75	1.70	64.25	1.68
All other counties (293)	75.61	1.94	75.89	1.94
Total Ohio (997)	72.37	1.95	73.12	1.95
CONSTRUCTION[(4)]:				
Akron (23)	122.66	3.19	118.90	3.17
Canton (18)	128.35	3.21	123.89	3.20
Cincinnati (77)	117.36	3.04	104.23	3.08
Cleveland (98)	143.98	3.63	152.10	3.75
Columbus (41)	116.32	2.94	102.84	2.88
Dayton (27)	110.59	2.98	103.35	3.04
Toledo (40)	122.41	3.28	117.86	3.29
Youngstown (20)	119.47	3.12	128.16	3.38
All other counties (102)	124.02	3.10	111.74	3.04
Total Ohio[26]	129.20	3.25	128.18	3.33
ALL INDUSTRIES[w]:				
Akron	90.59	2.37	90.35	2.31
Canton	86.34	2.27	89.54	2.29
Cincinnati (518)	79.70	2.04	79.39	2.04
Cleveland (832)	94.98	2.38	93.38	2.37
Columbus	83.34	2.04	82.82	2.03
Dayton (201)	94.91	2.35	94.12	2.33
Toledo	93.56	2.36	93.07	2.34
Youngstown (87)	91.06	2.40	95.48	2.46
All other counties (1175)	87.66	2.21	88.31	2.23
Total Ohio (3,718)	87.78	2.26	87.83	2.25

(1) Covers production workers including working foremen.
(2) Cincinnati metropolitan area: Hamilton County, Ohio, and Kenton and Campbell counties, Kentucky. Cleveland metropolitan area: Cuyahoga and Lake counties, Ohio. Dayton metropolitan area: Montgomery and Greene counties, Ohio. Youngstown metropolitan area: Mahoning and Trumbull counties, Ohio, and Mercer County, Pennsylvania. For data by industry classification see *Labor Market Information*, published monthly by the Division of Research and Statistics of the Ohio Bureau of Unemployment Compensation.
(3) Covers all employees except executives and other high-salaried employees.
(4) Covers all construction employees except executives and other high-salaried employees.

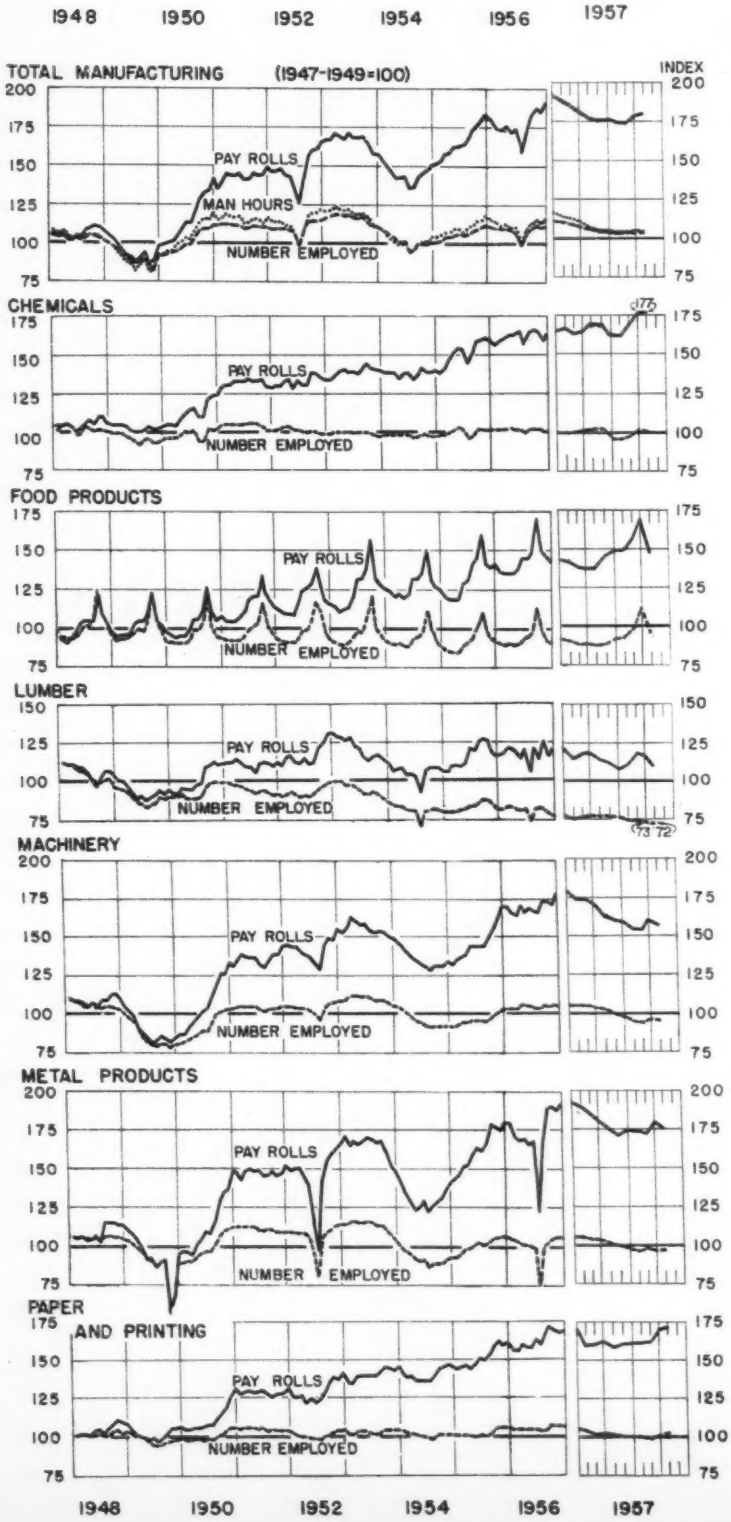
NEW AUTOMOBILE TITLES FILED[2]

MAKE OF CAR	EIGHT MAJOR OHIO COUNTIES: Oct. 1957	Sept. 1957	Change: Oct. 1957 from Sept. 1957	Change: Oct. 1957 from Oct. 1956	Percentage of Total 10 mo. 1957
	No.	No.	%	%	%
Ford	4,055	4,503	— 10	— 3	25
Chevrolet	3,743	3,872	— 3	— 11	21
Plymouth	1,725	1,944	— 11	+ 52	12
Buick	1,015	1,088	— 7	— 35	7
Dodge	965	1,060	— 9	+ 18	6
Oldsmobile	953	1,283	— 26	— 30	7
Pontiac	918	923	— 1	— 19	5
Mercury	889	975	— 9	— 1	5
De Soto	473	349	+ 36	+ 42	2
Cadillac	331	357	— 7	+ 59	2
Chrysler	329	399	— 18	+ 22	2
Edsel	329	409	— 20	+ x	x
Rambler	232	122	+ 90	+ x	1
Volkswagen	224	113	+ 98	+ 65	1
Studebaker	130	113	+ 15	+ 27	1
Lincoln	100	101	— 1	— 32	1
Imperial	79	106	— 25	+295	1
Nash	26	49	— 47	— 87	x
Hudson	8	7	+ 14	— 84	x
Willys	8	11	— 27	— 50	x
Packard	6	9	— 33	— 87	x
Others	301	254	+ 19	+246	1
Total	16,839	18,047	— 7	— 1	100

[2] For sources and footnotes, see page 2.



Number Employed, Payrolls, and M



Manufacturing Employment was up fractionally in October from September but was 7 per cent below October 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year was 2 per cent below last year. Five of the 11 major manufacturing industry groups reported increases in October from September, but none reported increases from October 1956, and only one group reported an increase for the first 10 months of the year.

Manufacturing Payrolls were up only fractionally in October from September and were 4 per cent below October 1956, but for the first 10 months of the year were 2 per cent above last year. Six of the major groups reported increases in October from September, 4 groups reported increases from October 1956, and 6 groups, for the first 10 months of the year.

Man-Hours Worked in Manufacturing were down 1 per cent in October from September, 9 per cent from October 1956, and 3 per cent for the first 10 months of the year.

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INDUSTRIAL GROUP	Number Employed[p]				
	Index 1947–49=100		Change		Index 1947–49=
	Oct. 1957 (p)	Sept. 1957 (r)	Oct. 1957 from Sept. 1957	Oct. 1957 from Oct. 1956	10 mo. 1957 from 1956
			%	%	%
TOTAL[w] (4,009)[a]	106	106	+ x	— 3	—
All Manufacturing[w] (2,192)	103	103	+ x	— 7	—
Chemicals (139)	100	101	— x	— 1	—
Food Products (180)	94	112	— 16	— 5	—
Bakery (41)	101	102	— 1	— 3	—
Miscellaneous (139)	92	113	— 19	— 5	—
Lumber Products (89)	72	73	— 1	— 12	—
Furniture (40)	78	78	+ x	— 11	—
Miscellaneous (49)	68	70	— 3	— 13	—
Machinery (485)	95	96	— 1	— 10	—
Elec. Mach., Apparatus and Supplies (126)	98	98	+ x	— 8	—
Machine Tools (105)	99	103	— 4	— 13	—
Agricultural Equipment (13)	86	86	— 1	+ 4	—
Special Machinery and Appliances (241)	94	95	— 1	— 10	—
Metal Products (538)	97	96	+ 1	— 8	—
Foundry Products and Drop Forgings (63)	98	101	— 3	— 6	—
Pipes, Valves, and Plumbers' Supplies (21)	63	63	+ 1	— 10	—
Screw Machine Products and Hardware (36)	102	80	+ 28	+ 11	+
Sheet Metal Work (91)	87	82	+ 6	— 7	—
Steel Works and Rolling Mills (103)	123	124	— x	— 8	+
Stoves and Furnaces (17)	59	62	— 5	— 12	—
Miscellaneous (207)	79	80	— 2	— 11	—
Paper and Printing (245)	102	101	+ 1	— 4	—
Paper and Pulp (22)	97	98	— 2	— 3	—
Printing and Publsh. (36)	98	97	+ 1	— 13	—
Miscellaneous (187)	96	95	+ 1	— 1	—
Rubber Products (52)	93	89	+ 5	— x	—
Tires and Tubes (8)	83	82	+ 1	— 1	—
Miscellaneous (44)	120	108	+ 10	+ 2	+
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products (139)	97	96	+ 1	— 5	—
Brick and Tile (46)	99	100	— 1	— 9	—
Glass (28)	106	102	+ 4	— 4	—
Vitreous and Semi-vitreous China and Pottery (26)	73	74	— 1	— 8	—
Miscellaneous (39)	106	107	— 1	— 1	—
Textiles (95)	79	79	— 1	— 8	—
Men's Clothing (28)	82	84	— 2	— 8	—
Miscellaneous (67)	79	79	— x	— 9	—
Vehicles (94)	149	140	+ 7	— 3	+
Autos and Parts (53)	150	129	+ 16	— x	+
Cars, Electric and Steam Railway	b	b	b	b	b
Miscellaneous (35)	190	197	— 4	— 6	+
Miscellaneous Mfg. (136)	86	86	— 1	— 7	—
Total Trade, Service, and Utilities[w] (1,292)	113	112	+ 1	— 1	+
Service (243)	117	115	+ 2	+ 3	+
Trade, Ret. & Wh'sl. (905)	97	96	+ x	— 2	—
Transp. & Pub. Utils. (144)	113	115	— 2	+ 1	+
Construction (469)	98	101	— 3	+ 9	+
Mines and Quarries (56)	65	67	— 2	— 8	—

Indexes of number employed and of payrolls are based on the employ of 741,396 persons in 3,718 firms. Figures in parentheses show numb report man-hours. For sources and footnotes, see page 2.

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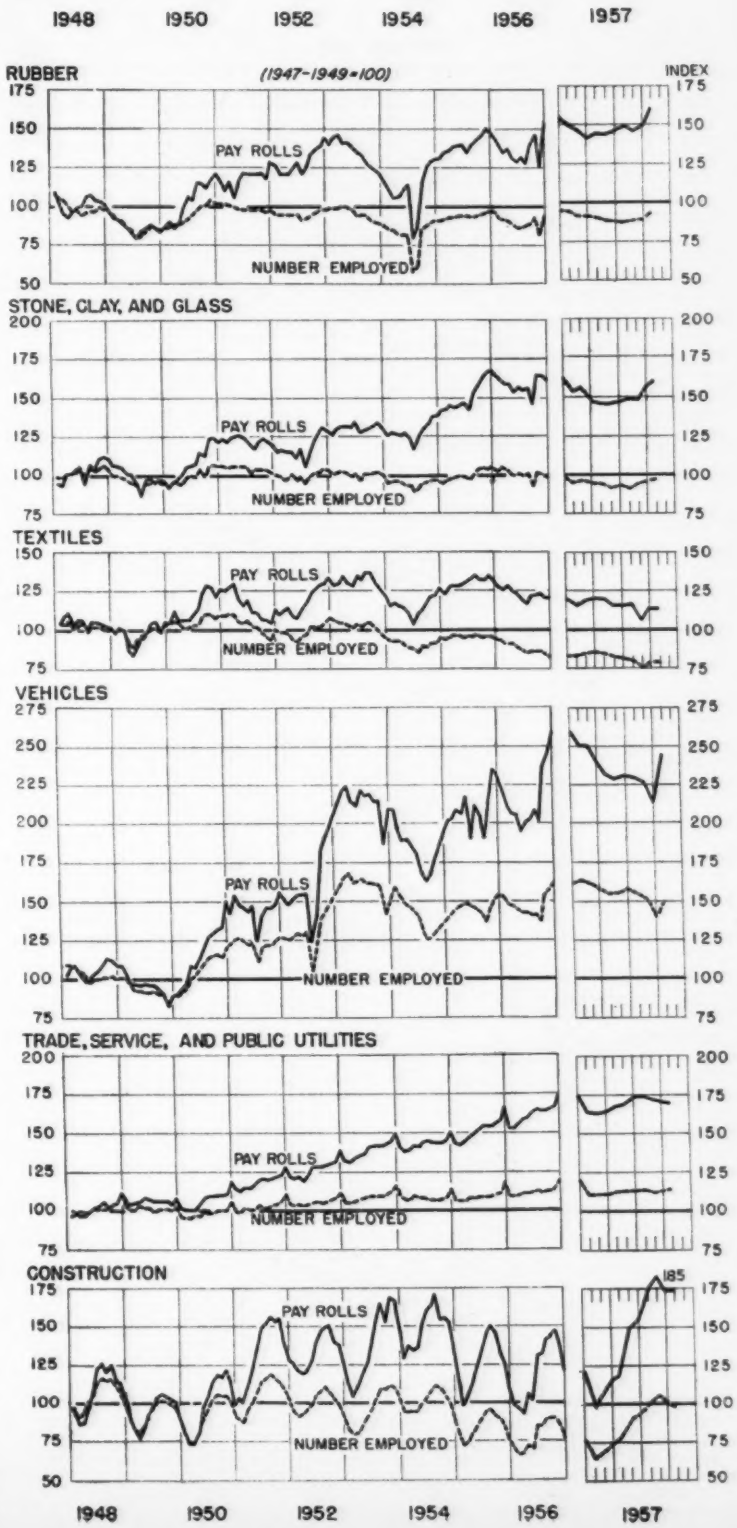
Four of the major groups reported increases in October from September but only 2 groups reported increases from October 1956 and for the first 10 months of the year.

Trade, Service and Utilities Employment was up 1 per cent in October from September but was one per cent below October 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year was only one per cent above last year. Payrolls were down fractionally in October from September but were 3 per cent above October 1956 and for the first 10 months of the year were 5 per cent above last year. Man-hours worked dropped fractionally in October from September and were 3 per cent below October 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year were fractionally below last year.

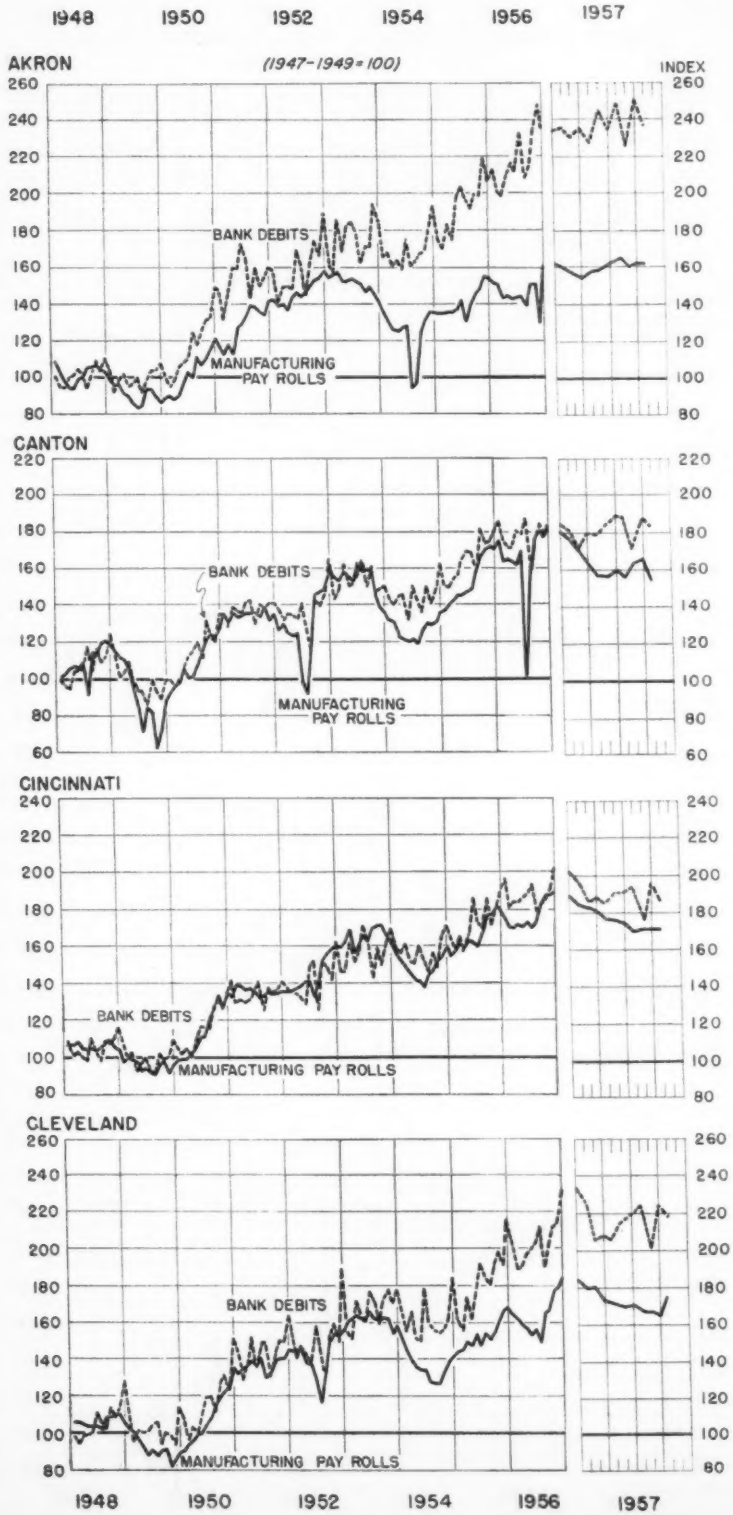
Construction Employment was down 3 per cent in October from September but was 9 per cent above October 1956, and for the first 10 months of the year was 11 per cent above last year.

	Payrolls[a]					Man-Hours[a]				
	Index 1947–49=100		Change			Index 1947–49=100		Change		
	Oct. 1957 (p)	Sept. 1957 (r)	Oct. 1957 from Sept. 1957	Oct. 1957 from Oct. 1956	10 mos. 1957 from 1956	Oct. 1957 (p)	Sept. 1957 (r)	Oct. 1957 from Sept. 1957	Oct. 1957 from Oct. 1956	10 mos. 1957 from 1956
			%	%	%			%	%	%
	176		— x	— x	+ 4	c	c	— x	— 6	— 2
	179		+ x	— 4	+ 2	105	106	— 1	— 9	— 3
	177		+ x	+ 7	+ 3	108	109	— x	+ 1	— 1
	169		— 13	— 2	+ 2	92	109	— 16	— 8	— 3
	179		— 1	— x	+ 3	105	108	— 3	— 6	— 3
	167		— 16	— 2	+ 2	89	110	— 19	— 9	— 4
	116		— 6	— 14	— 4	71	76	— 6	— 16	— 9
	128		— 9	— 17	— 7	77	85	— 9	— 19	— 11
	107		— x	— 7	+ 5	70	70	— x	— 12	— 2
	160		— 2	— 10	— 4	98	100	— 2	— 13	— 8
	155		+ 1	— 6	— 4	104	104	— x	— 9	— 8
	182		— 2	— 19	— 6	108	111	— 2	— 21	— 8
	158		— 2	+ 14	— 12	85	89	— 4	+ 6	— 15
	160		— 3	— 9	— 2	95	97	— 3	— 13	— 7
	180		— 3	— 8	+ 5	91	98	— 2	— 11	— x
	179		— 6	— 3	+ 1	121	128	— 6	+ 7	+ 2
	111		+ 1	— 11	— 6	63	63	— x	— 13	— 10
	154		+ 23	+ 18	+ 10	111	89	+ 25	+ 10	+ 3
	132		+ 3	— 7	+ 3	84	80	+ 4	— 11	— 2
	262		— 7	— 9	+ 12	110	116	— 6	— 15	+ 4
	85		— 6	— 10	— 9	49	52	— 6	— 13	— 13
	131		— 3	— 14	— 4	77	79	— 3	— 17	— 7
	170		+ 1	+ 2	+ 1	107	106	+ 1	— 3	— 4
	160		— 1	+ 2	+ 1	93	95	— 2	— 4	— 5
	164		+ 2	— 8	— 10	108	106	+ 2	— 12	— 13
	166		+ 2	+ 6	+ 5	103	102	+ 1	+ 1	— x
	149		+ 7	+ 10	+ 8	100	95	+ 5	+ 3	+ 4
	141		+ 2	+ 11	+ 9	87	88	— 1	+ 4	+ 5
	170		+ 16	+ 3	+ 7	125	110	+ 14	— 2	+ 3
	156		+ 2	— 3	— 5	99	98	+ 1	— 7	— 8
	135		— x	— 6	— 11	83	84	— x	— 9	— 15
	192		+ 6	— 2	— 5	121	118	+ 3	— 6	— 6
	102		+ 2	— 9	— 6	75	74	+ 1	— 10	— 8
	180		— 2	+ 5	+ 4	108	110	— 2	+ x	— 3
	114		+ x	— 7	— 6	74	74	— x	— 9	— 9
	106		+ 3	— 15	— 10	69	66	+ 4	— 12	— 11
	116		— 1	— 4	— 6	78	79	— 2	— 7	— 9
	212		+ 16	+ 4	+ 12	142	126	+ 13	— 6	+ 2
	217		+ 32	+ 15	+ 11	162	126	+ 29	+ 6	+ 1
b	245		— 4	— 11	+ 12	142	150	— 5	— 20	+ 2
	125		— 1	— 6	— 4	81	82	— 1	— 7	— 6
	171		— x	+ 3	+ 5	95	95	— x	— 3	— x
	168		+ 1	+ 7	+ 7	75	75	+ 1	— 4	+ x
	154		— x	+ 3	+ 4	89	89	— x	— 2	— 1
	173		— 3	— x	+ 5	115	117	— 2	— 4	— x
	174		— x	+ 18	+ 22	c	c	+ 1	+ 1	+ 7
	114		— 4	— 11	+ 1	71	72	— 2	— 12	— 4

e employ 779,994 persons in 4,009 firms; indexes of man-hours, on the employment ow numbe tablishments reporting employment and payrolls. In some cases fewer firms



Business Conditions in



AKRON

One per cent decreases occurred in total employment and total payrolls in October from September, but compared with year-ago October figures both current figures were higher. Among the component groups the only declines from last year were in manufacturing employment and construction employment and payrolls. Total figures were also higher than last year in the first 10 months of 1957.

Retail sales in October were up 1 per cent over sales in September, but were down 7 per cent from sales in October 1956.

October bank debits dropped 5 per cent from the September high, but increased 1 per cent over October debits last year.

CANTON

All groups of employment and payrolls declined from September to October, as the total number of employees dropped 2 per cent and the total amount of payrolls dropped 6 per cent. The only category showing gains over last October in employment and payrolls was trade, service, and public utilities. But in the first 10 months of 1957, current figures were higher in all groups except manufacturing and construction employment.

October retail sales were 2 per cent higher than September sales, but were 4 per cent lower than year-ago October sales.

Bank debits in October were down 2 per cent from September and 1 per cent from October 1956.

CINCINNATI

Both total employment and total payrolls increased 1 per cent in October over September, despite declines in manufacturing. Total employment in October was 4 per cent less than year-ago employment, and total payrolls were 5 per cent less than year-ago payrolls. In the first 10 months of 1957, total employment decreased 2 per cent from last year, but total payrolls increased 1 per cent.

Retail sales in October gained 7 per cent over sales in September, but declined 1 per cent below sales in October last year.

October bank debits were down 5 per cent from September debits and a fraction of 1 per cent from October debits in 1956.

The steel industry operated at 82 per cent of theoretical capacity, 1 point higher than in September and 13 points lower than in October 1956.

CLEVELAND

Due to gains in manufacturing, October total employment was 1 per cent higher than September employment, and October total payrolls were 2 per cent higher than September payrolls. All current October employment and payrolls figures were lower than October 1956, but for the first 10 months of 1957 all current figures showed increases.

Bank debits in October were down 3 per cent from September debits, but were up 3 per cent over October debits last year.

The steel industry operating rate averaged 89 per cent of capacity in October—up 5 points from September, but down 17 points from last October.

ITEM	Unit or Index Base Period	Oct. 1957 (p)	Sept. 1957 (r)	Change From Last Month: Oct. 1957 from Sept. 1957	Change From Last Year: Oct. 1957 from Oct. 1956	Change From Last Year: 10 months 1957 from 1956
AKRON						
Number Employed[9,g]:				%	%	%
Total[w] (209)[a]	1947–49	108	109	— 1	+ x	+ 1
Manufacturing (93)[a]	"	98	98	— x	— 1	— x
Trade, Service and Utils. (93)[a]	"	128	131	— 2	+ 3	+ 3
Construction (23)[a]	"	117	113	+ 3	— 8	— 8
Payrolls[9,g]: Total[w] (209)[a]	"	170	171	— 1	+ 5	+ 8
• Manufacturing (93)[a]	"	162	162	— x	+ 7	+ 9
Trade, Service and Utils. (93)[a]	"	184	187	— 2	+ 3	+ 6
Construction (23)[a]	"	213	202	+ 5	— 5	— 3
Retail Sales[4,g] (73)[a]	%	c	c	+ 1	— 7	— 2
Auto Titles Filed[2,g]: New Cars	Number	1,617	1,640	— 1	— 10	— 1
" " " New Trucks	"	160	186	— 14	— 8	— 4
• Bank Debits Index[8,f]	1947–49	237	251	— 5	+ 1	+ 11
Commercial Failures[13]	Number	4	0	+ 4†	+ 2†	— 5†
" Liabilities[13]	Thous. Dol.	1,182	0	+ y	+ y	+ 67
Ind. Power Consump. Index[3,f]	1947–49	152	161	— 5	+ 18	+ 15
Value Bldg. Permits[10,f]: Total[b]	"	200	208	— 4	— 7	— 14
Residential	"	241	194	+ 24	+ 14	— 17
Nonresidential	"	186	258	— 28	— x	— 11
CANTON						
Number Employed[9,g]:						
Total[w] (138)[a]	1947–49	95	97	— 2	— 7	+ x
Manufacturing (74)[a]	"	92	95	— 2	— 11	— 2
Trade, Service and Utils. (46)[a]	"	100	101	— x	+ 8	+ 6
Construction (18)[a]	"	118	123	— 4	— 20	— 3
Payrolls[9,g]: Total[w] (138)[a]	"	156	165	— 6	— 11	+ 2
• Manufacturing (74)[a]	"	154	166	— 7	— 15	+ x
Trade, Service and Utils. (46)[a]	"	154	158	— 3	+ 10	+ 10
Construction (18)[a]	"	198	200	— 1	— 12	+ 4
Retail Sales[4,g] (41)[a]	%	c	c	+ 2	— 4	— 1
Auto Titles Filed[2,g]: New Cars	Number	835	1,179	— 29	— 24	— 2
" " " New Trucks	"	78	96	— 19	— 40	— 10
• Bank Debits Index[8,f]	1947–49	183	187	— 2	— 1	+ 2
Commercial Failures[13]	Number	1	3	— 2†	— 2†	+ 4†
" Liabilities[13]	Thous. Dol.	25	20	+ 25	— 76	+519
Value Bldg. Permits[10,f]: Total[b]	1947–49	76	117	— 35	— 27	— 21
Residential	"	36	52	— 31	— 49	— 14
Nonresidential	"	168	184	— 9	+ 23	— 24
CINCINNATI						
Number Employed[9,g]:						
Total[w] (552)[a]	1947–49	87	86	+ 1	— 4	— 2
Manufacturing (296)[a]	"	96	97	— 1	— 7	— 1
Trade, Service and Utils. (179)[a]	"	75	73	+ 3	— 2	— 3
Construction (77)[a]	"	99	96	+ 3	+ 6	+ x
Payrolls[9,g]: Total[w] (552)[a]	"	150	148	+ 1	— 5	+ 1
• Manufacturing (296)[a]	"	171	171	— x	— 9	+ 1
Trade, Service and Utils. (179)[a]	"	109	108	+ 1	+ 3	+ 3
Construction (77)[a]	"	199	174	+ 15	+ 8	+ 4
Retail Sales[4,g] (142)[a]	%	c	c	+ 7	— 1	— 1
Auto Titles Filed[2,g]: New Cars	Number	2,754	2,934	— 6	+ x	+ 1
" " " New Trucks	"	286	267	+ 7	+ 21	— 8
Retail Food Price Index[15]	1947–49	119	120	— 1	+ 3	+ 4
• Bank Debits Index[8,f]	1947–49	186	196	— 5	— x	+ 1
Commercial Failures[13]	Number	3	1	+ 2†	— 2†	— 16†
" Liabilities[13]	Thous. Dol.	143	17	+741	+ 13	+126
Value Bldg. Permits[10,f]: Total[b]	1947–49	135	58	+132	— 46	+ 11
Residential	"	111	102	+ 9	— 37	— 29
Nonresidential	"	263	16	+ y	— 52	+ 43
Steel Ind. Oper. Rate[27]	4 Wks. Av. % Cap.	82	81	+ 1	— 14	— 11
CLEVELAND						
Number Employed[9,g]:						
Total[w] (893)[a]	1947–49	105	104	+ 1	— 4	+ 2
Manufacturing (549)[a]	"	101	98	+ 3	— 5	+ 2
Trade, Service and Utils (245)[a]	"	107	108	— 1	— 2	+ x
Construction (99)[a]	"	127	134	— 5	— 8	+ 20
Payrolls[9,g]: Total[w] (893)[a]	"	175	172	+ 2	— 3	+ 7
• Manufacturing (549)[a]	"	176	165	+ 6	— 1	+ 7
Trade, Service and Utils (245)[a]	"	166	171	— 3	— 5	+ 3
Construction (99)[a]	"	223	252	— 11	— 3	+ 31
Retail Sales[4,g] (198)[a]	%	c	c	— 5	— 16	— 5
Auto Titles Filed[2,g]: New Cars	Number	5,608	6,206	— 10	— 3	— 1
" " " New Trucks	"	470	435	+ 8	+ 5	— 4
Retail Food Price Index[15]	1947–49	114	115	— 1	+ 2	+ 3
• Bank Debits Index[8,f]	1947–49	218	224	— 3	+ 3	+ 8
Commercial Failures[13]	Number	11	12	— 1†	+ 5†	+ 9†
" Liabilities[13]	Thous. Dol.	275	374	— 26	+ 90	— x
Value Bldg. Permits[10,f]: Total[b]	1947–49	181	207	— 13	+ 46	— 14
Residential	"	45	337	— 87	— 44	+ 37
Nonresidential	"	282	150	+ 88	+182	— 26
Steel Ind. Oper. Rate[27]	4 Wks. Av. % Cap.	89	84	+ 6	— 16	+ 1

• Indicates series charted (page 6). For sources and footnotes, see page 2.

ITEM	Unit or Index Base Period	Oct. 1957 (p)	Sept. 1957 (r)	Change From Last Month: Oct. 1957 from Sept. 1957	Change From Last Year: Oct. 1957 from Oct. 1956	Change From Last Year: 10 months 1957 from 1956
COLUMBUS						
Number Employed[9,g]:				%	%	%
Total[w] (280)[a]	1947–49	111	109	+ 2	— 2	— 4
Manufacturing (117)[a]	"	104	99	+ 5	— 4	— 7
Trade, Service and Utils. (122)[a]	"	118	118	+ x	— 2	— 1
Construction (41)[a]	"	109	112	— 2	+ 6	— 1
Payrolls[9,g]: Total[w] (280)[a]	"	183	177	+ 3	+ 4	+ 2
• Manufacturing (117)[a]	"	189	181	+ 4	+ 2	— x
Trade, Service and Utils. (122)[a]	"	186	184	+ 1	+ 3	+ 4
Construction (41)[a]	"	131	115	+ 14	+ 17	+ 8
Retail Sales[4,g] (104)[a]	%	c	c	+ 8	— 7	— 4
Auto Titles Filed[3,g]: New Cars	Number	2,010	2,241	— 10	+ 5	+ 2
" " " New Trucks.	"	178	184	— 3	+ 4	— 2
• Bank Debits Index[8,f]	1947–49	206	201	+ 2	+ 11	+ 8
Commercial Failures[13]	Number	4	5	— 1†	+ 1†	+ 6†
" Liabilities[13]	Thous. Dol.	143	232	— 38	+694	+ 16
Value Bldg. Permits[10,f]: Total[b]	1947–49	214	368	— 42	— 23	+ 26
Residential	"	270	283	— 4	— 23	+ 9
Nonresidential	"	117	138	— 15	— 29	+ 34
DAYTON						
Number Employed[9,g]:						
Total[w] (216)[a]	1947–49	91	90	+ 2	— 6	— 5
Manufacturing (116)[a]	"	92	89	+ 4	— 8	— 7
Trade, Service and Utils. (73)[a]	"	92	93	— 1	— 2	+ 1
Construction (27)[a]	"	78	83	— 6	— 16	— 13
Payrolls[9,g]: Total[w] (216)[a]	"	150	146	+ 2	— 4	— 3
• Manufacturing (116)[a]	"	151	145	+ 4	— 5	— 5
Trade, Service and Utils. (73)[a]	"	152	155	— 1	+ 3	+ 6
Construction (27)[a]	"	126	123	+ 3	— 11	— 13
Retail Sales[4,g] (52)[a]	%	c	c	— 1	— 25	— 12
Auto Titles Filed[3,g]: New Cars	Number	1,542	1,411	+ 9	+ 7	— 3
" " " New Trucks.	"	131	116	+ 13	— 15	— 17
• Bank Debits Index[8,f]	1947–49	199	213	— 7	— 1	+ 3
Commercial Failures[13]	Number	1	3	— 2†	0†	— 5†
" Liabilities[13]	Thous. Dol.	11	60	— 82	— 75	— 85
Ind. Power Consump. Index[2,f]	1947–49	161	179	— 10	— x	— 2
Value Bldg. Permits[10,f]: Total[b]	"	397	88	+353	+ 72	— 17
Residential	"	26	90	— 72	— 42	— 35
Nonresidential	"	1,256	61	+ r	+218	— 3
TOLEDO						
Number Employed[9,g]:						
Total[w] (263)[a]	1947–49	85	85	+ x	— 2	+ x
Manufacturing (129)[a]	"	81	80	+ 1	— 7	— 3
Trade, Service and Utils. (94)[a]	"	85	85	+ x	— 2	— 1
Construction (40)[a]	"	117	124	— 6	+ 42	+ 40
Payrolls[9,g]: Total[w] (263)[a]	"	134	134	+ 1	+ 3	+ 4
• Manufacturing (129)[a]	"	134	130	+ 3	— 2	— x
Trade, Service and Utils. (94)[a]	"	122	126	— 3	— 1	+ 2
Construction (40)[a]	"	197	200	— 1	+ 65	+ 56
Retail Sales[4,g] (79)[a]	%	c	c	— 3	— 5	— 2
Auto Titles Filed[3,g]: New Cars	Number	1,629	1,574	+ 3	+ 16	+ 3
" " " New Trucks.	"	84	116	— 28	— 33	— 19
• Bank Debits Index[8,f]	1947–49	169	195	— 13	— 1	+ 1
Commercial Failures[13]	Number	3	5	— 2†	+ 1†	+ 17†
" Liabilities[13]	Thous. Dol.	120	435	— 72	— 75	+ 92
Ind. Power Consump. Index[2,f]	1947–49	188	201	— 7	— x	+ 2
Value Bldg. Permits[10,f]: Total[b]	"	101	363	— 72	— 15	— 2
Residential	"	71	74	— 3	— 17	— 31
Nonresidential	"	107	560	— 81	— 14	+ 17
YOUNGSTOWN						
Number Employed[9,g]:						
Total[w] (96)[a]	1947–49	92	95	— 2	— 4	+ 4
Manufacturing (34)[a]	"	91	93	— 2	— 7	+ 4
Trade, Service and Utils. (42)[a]	"	91	92	— 1	— 5	+ 1
Construction (20)[a]	"	110	128	— 14	+ 44	+ 50
Payrolls[9,g]: Total[w] (96)[a]	"	188	204	— 8	— 6	+ 16
• Manufacturing (34)[a]	"	204	223	— 9	— 10	+ 18
Trade, Service and Utils. (42)[a]	"	148	147	+ 1	— x	+ 4
Construction (20)[a]	"	178	238	— 25	+ 41	+ 69
Retail Sales[4,g] (67)[a]	%	c	c	+ 4	— 8	— 1
Auto Titles Filed[3,g]: New Cars	Number	844	862	— 2	+ 14	+ 4
" " " New Trucks.	"	83	70	+ 19	— 9	— 12
• Bank Debits Index[8,f]	1947–49	183	203	— 10	— x	+ 9
Commercial Failures[13]	Number	5	3	+ 2†	+ 4†	+ 8†
" Liabilities[13]	Thous. Dol.	40	15	+167	— 11	— 52
Ind. Power Consump. Index[2,f]	1947–49	117	128	— 9	— 10	— 1
Value Bldg. Permits[10,f]: Total[b]	"	126	256	— 51	— 66	— 35
Residential	"	163	288	— 44	— 73	— 28
Nonresidential	"	113	243	— 53	— 39	— 46
Steel Ind. Oper. Rate[27]	4 Wks. Av. % Cap.	69	78	— 11	— 32	— 3

• Indicates series charted (page 7). For sources and footnotes, see page 2.

the Chief Ohio Cities

COLUMBUS

Gains from September to October occurred in all employment except construction, but employment in construction showed the only increase over year-ago October employment. For the first 10 months of 1957 all categories of employment were down from 1956 comparable figures. All October payrolls were higher than September payrolls and year-ago October payrolls, but during the year-to-date a slight decline occurred in manufacturing.

October retail sales were up 8 per cent over September sales, but were down 7 per cent from October sales in 1956.

Bank debits gained 2 per cent over September and 11 per cent over October last year.

DAYTON

Both total employment and total payrolls in October increased 2 per cent over September, but compared with October 1956 current employment decreased 6 per cent and current payrolls decreased 4 per cent. In the first 10 months of 1957 only trade, service, and utilities employment and payrolls showed gains over last year.

Bank debits in October were 7 per cent lower than in September and 1 per cent lower than in October 1956.

October industrial power consumption dropped 10 per cent below September consumption, but dropped only fractionally below October consumption in 1956.

TOLEDO

October total employment was fractionally higher than September employment and 2 per cent lower than October 1956 employment. October total payrolls increased 1 per cent over September payrolls and 3 per cent over October payrolls last year. In the first 10 months of 1957, total employment was a fraction of 1 per cent greater than in 1956 and total payrolls were 4 per cent greater than in 1956.

Sales of retail stores were 3 per cent lower in October than in September and 5 per cent lower than in October a year ago.

Bank debits dropped 13 per cent from September to October and 1 per cent from the October 1956 level.

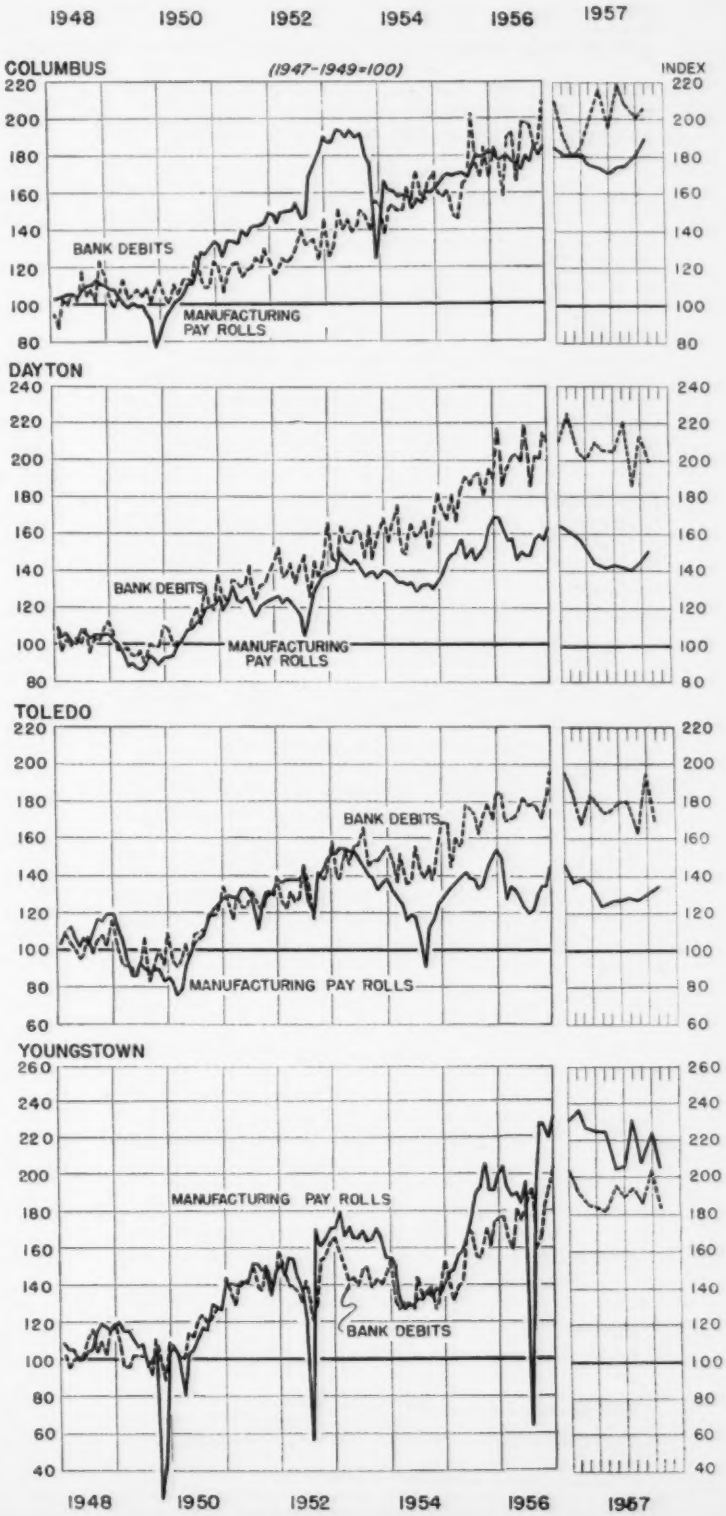
YOUNGSTOWN

Total employment in October was down 2 per cent from September, and total payrolls were down 8 per cent from September. From last October, current total employment declined 4 per cent and total payrolls declined 6 per cent. Only gains over October 1956 were in construction, but all categories gained over the first 10 months of 1956.

October retail sales were up 4 per cent over September sales, but were down 8 per cent from October sales last year.

Bank debits in October declined 10 per cent from September debits and fractionally from October 1956 debits.

The October average steel operating rate was 69 per cent of theoretical capacity.



Income Trends, Ohio and Leading States (Continued from page 1)

$38.8 billion, or 12 per cent of the total United States income. California, with its rapidly growing population and income, was a close second, followed by Illinois and Pennsylvania. Ohio ranked fifth in total income in 1956.

TOTAL AND PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, AND RANK, OF 15 STATES WITH LARGEST INCOME AND OF 15 STATES WITH HIGHEST PER CAPITA INCOME, 1956

STATE (Rank in Total Personal Income, 1956)	Total Personal Income, 1956		Per Capita Income		Rank, 1956	
	Amount	Per Cent of U.S.	1939	1956	Pop.	Per Cap. Income
Highest Total Income:	*Mil. Dol.*	*%*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Rank*	*Rank*
1 New York	38,784	12.0	825	2,395	1	6
2 California	32,501	10.0	775	2,419	2	4
3 Illinois	22,472	6.9	705	2,383	4	7
4 Pennsylvania	22,020	6.8	599	2,008	3	15
5 **Ohio**	**19,594**	**6.0**	**619**	**2,154**	**5**	**11**
6 Michigan	16,206	5.0	624	2,156	7	10
7 Texas	15,044	4.6	409	1,686	6	27
8 New Jersey	13,202	4.1	751	2,443	8	3
9 Massachusetts	10,614	3.3	727	2,206	9	9
10 Indiana	8,586	2,6	519	1,946	11	16
11 Missouri	7,904	2.4	506	1,858	12	22
12 Wisconsin	7,016	2.2	517	1,864	14	19
13 Florida	6,641	2.0	486	1,762	13	24
14 Virginia	6,021	1.9	422	1,647	16	31
15 Connecticut	5,966	1.8	834	2,673	27	2
Additional High Per Capita Income:						
16 Maryland	5,911	1.8	661	2,102	22	12
19 Washington	5,392	1.7	617	2,022	24	13
33 District of Columbia	2,053	0.6	1,117	2,371	37	8
37 Rhode Island	1,666	0.5	713	2,012	38	14
42 Delaware	1,149	0.4	916	2,858	46	1
49 Nevada	596	0.2	841	2,413	49	5
United States, Total	324,281	100.0	556	1,940	..	..

SOURCE: *Personal Income by States Since 1929*, U. S. Department of Commerce 1957; and "Personal Income by States in 1956," *Survey of Current Business*, Aug., 1957.

As Chart 1 shows, since 1929 the leading states have displayed some significantly different trends in their rates of income growth relative to the national total.

Of the 10 states with largest total personal income, only 4—Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and New Jersey—have maintained a *relatively constant* share of the national income over the past 27 years.

Ohio had exactly the per cent of the national total—

CHART 1—TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME OF OHIO AND 9 OTHER LARGEST STATES AS A PER CENT OF UNITED STATES, SELECTED YEARS, 1929-1956.

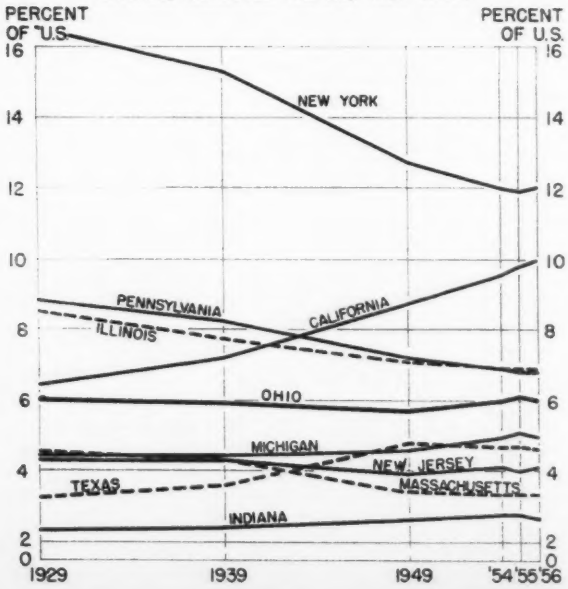
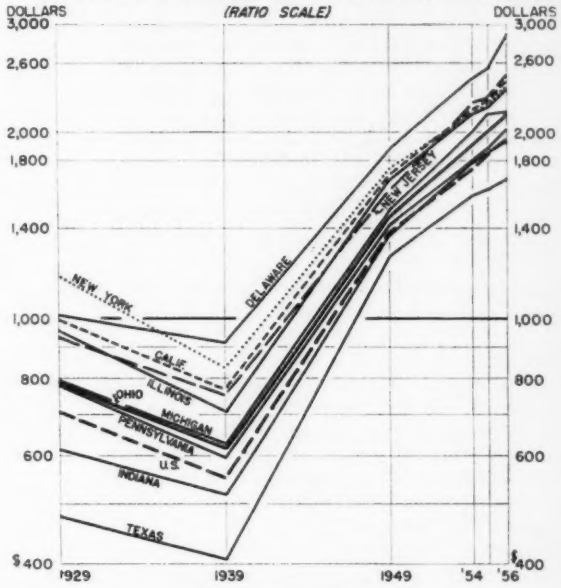


CHART 2—PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME OF OHIO, UNITED STATES, AND 8 OTHER LARGEST-INCOME STATES AND DELAWARE, SELECTED YEARS, 1929-1956.



6.04 per cent—in 1956 that it had in 1929.

Four of the largest states—New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Massachusetts—had steadily *declining* shares of the U. S. total. The decline of New York is most spectacular—from 16.5 per cent of the national total in 1929 to 12.0 per cent in 1956. The Massachusetts position in share-of-total seems to have stabilized since 1949, but Pennsylvania and Illinois continued through 1956 on a slow downtrend.

Two states, California and Texas, had *rising* shares of the U. S. total. Nearly all of the Texas rise in relative share came, however, in the World War II and immediate postwar period, 1939-1949. Since 1949, the Texas share has been on a very slight downtrend.

California is almost exactly the inverse counterpart of New York. California's per cent-of-U. S.-total has moved from 6.4 per cent in 1929 to 10.0 per cent in 1956. The California rise has been constant and, through 1956, gave no signs of slowing down.

Per Capita Personal Income

In per capita income, Ohio ranked 6th among the largest states in 1956, as it did in 1929. Taking all the states, Ohio ranked 11th in per capita income in 1956.

As demonstrated in Chart 2, there were no such spectacular disparities among the states in rates of growth in *per capita* income as occurred in shares-of-total for aggregate income. In general, the 10 largest states had parallel changes in per capita income from 1929 through 1956.

Ohio per capita income had about the same rate of decline as the United States in 1929 to 1939; increased at a slightly smaller rate in 1939 to 1949, and at a slightly more rapid rate than the U. S. in 1949 to 1956.

From 1929 to 1956, and from 1955 to 1956, Ohio per capita income showed increases identical with U. S. per capita income— +176 per cent and +5 per cent! From 1950 to 1956, though, the percentage increase for Ohio was 33 per cent, compared with 30 per cent for the U. S.

James C. Yocum